



Crown Transfer has gone through many changes and additions throughout the decades. As demand and transportation technology evolved, so has CROWN TRANSFER. Additions and modifications to the original wooden warehouse building have transformed Crown into quite a unique structure. Crown Transfer can handle land, sea & rail from this versatile structure. Build this kit into Crown or use your imagination to see what you can come up with for your railroad!

Tools & Supplies Needed

- ✓ 1-2-3 blocks (optional)
- ✓ Small magnets (optional)
- ✓ NWSL Chopper (optional)
- ✓ PVA glue or wood glue
- ✓ Cyanoacrylate glue (CA glue)
- ✓ Paints & Brushes
- ✓ Pin vice drill & #70 drill bit
- ✓ Tweezers
- ✓ Patience
- ✓ Fun

✓ Fine File

Blade

- ✓ Square & Ruler
- ✓ Pounce tool or T-Pin/Needle

Hobby knife, with an #11 Xacto

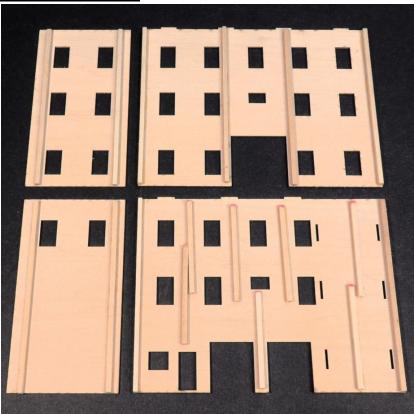
- **Pre-assembly**
- 1. Inspect all sheets of laser cut materials against the diagrams provided in the instructions checking for any missing pieces or damaged parts. Please reach out to us with any issue.
- 2. Before starting your model, read these instructions completely to become familiar with the parts and assembly sequence.

3. The 1st step in building Crown is properly bracing the main walls #1,2,3,4. These are the most important pieces of the structure, and getting this right will ensure a great build. Cut the 1/8x1/8" (RED) stripwood just slightly shorter than the height of the walls. Bracing on the sides of #1&2 are even with the edge of the clapboard. These provide more gluing surface for the end walls. Add 1/8" stripwood to the end walls #3,4, making sure they are at least 1/8" inset from the edge. Add the shorter cut off bracing to the center areas of #1&2, as well as #3&4. Also, reference the bracing chart provided in the instructions.

Every great journey starts with a first step...

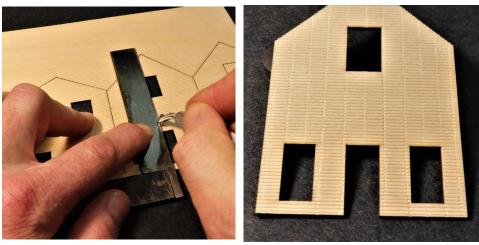
Amazing things are just ahead!

The Main Building Walls



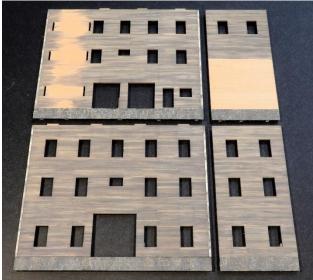
4. The next step is optional, but if you decide to add nail holes on the clapboard siding, it will increase the next level of realism (see below). Use a pounce tool to speed up the process of adding nail holes. Pounce tools come in a variety of diameters, so be sure to use the size that creates evenly spaced holes on all the boards. We find them easier to add with a small square as a guide, while the parts are still attached to the

full sheets. Also, vary the amount of pressure you apply to the wheel while rolling it. This makes the holes not as consistent, and once painted they look more real. If you are a glutton for punishment, this step can also be done with a pin or small awl, individually adding nails to each board.

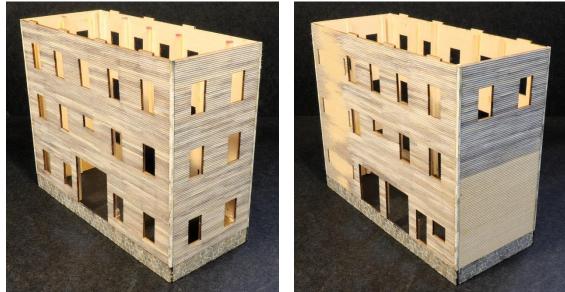


- 5. Paint the braced side of the clapboard a dark color. I use black spray paint to do this. Painting it dark helps hide the interior lack of details from being seen through the windows. Now paint the exterior clapboard side. You can see some of the areas of the walls are not stained or painted. That is because those areas will be covered by other parts of the kit. If you decide to build the 4 structures separately, you will want to paint these areas. We stain it first with a medium brown. After the stain dries, paint it your exterior color choice. We used a medium gray acrylic paint thinned down with water for the main body, followed up with thin washes of a couple other gray and tan colors to add depth to the surface.
- 6. Now paint enough of the 1/16" x 1/16" (GREEN) stripwood to use for the corner trim. Cut the trim slightly longer than the height of the gabled walls #3&4. Glue them on to the edge. Once dry, trim them to match the bottom and the top angle of the wall.
- Add the stone foundation pieces #124&125 on the short end walls, and #126 on the long walls. You can add short pieces of 1/8" stripwood (RED) to strengthen the joint between the walls and foundations. *See our Mine Mount Minute on how to paint realistic stone walls* It is available on our website. MineMountModels.com
- 8. The 4 walls of the main building should look like the right picture.





9. Now to assemble the clapboard structure. This requires assemblies #1,2,3,4. Use the pictures below to reference correct orientation. To ensure they glue up square, we suggest using 1-2-3 blocks and magnets to hold them while the glue dries.

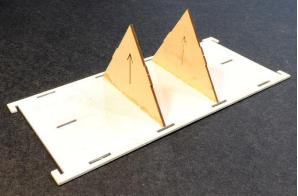


10. To reinforce the base and ensure the width is consistent on the wide walls, cut a length of 1/8" bracing to match the width of the inside of the gable and walls. Glue this piece in the center, at the base of the long walls.

Sub Roof Assembly

- 11. To create the roof assembly, start with the base part #8. Be sure to face the piece in the correct orientation. With the engraved "TOP" facing up. Add the two triangular supports #9, with the arrows facing up. Use the 1-2-3 blocks or a square. (See right)
- 12. The slots in #8 will line up with tabs at the tops of the four main walls. There is a notched section in one of the long sides of #8. This lines up with the blank wall section of #2. Glue this on top of the walls. It allows the future tower to attach.
- 13. Now you can add the scribed gable ends to the roof #144,145. They are identical, so they can go on either end. Use the triangular supports #10 to add strength and square up the gable ends.
- 14. Glue on the roof cards #40, 41. There are slots in each that line up with tabs #9 supports. The sheet that has two dormer openings #40 has a notch in it that lines up with the
 - tower notch in #8. #41 has three dormer openings that will face the long wall #1.









<u>The Tower</u>

- 16. The narrow tower that is topped with the crown detail that gives CROWN TRANSFER its name, starts with bracing the wall parts #5,6,7 with 1/8" (RED) stripwood. See bracing diagram supplied.
- 17. Paint the inside of the walls dark. Paint the outside clapboard. We wanted this section to look a little newer than the main building. So, a cleaner paint job was applied.
- 18. Now paint the 1/16" stripwood the trim color, cut a little long, and glue onto each long side of #5. Trim them to the correct length and roof angle.
- 19. Now, like the main structure, add the stone foundation pieces. #122 on the bottom of #5 wall. #121 on #6 wall, and #123 on #7 wall.



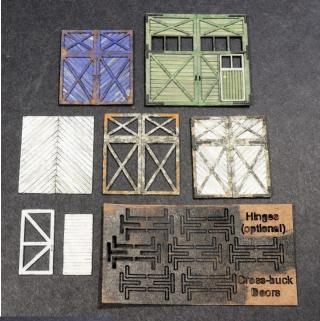
20. It's a good time to add the windows and doors for the assemblies you have made so far. The best way to get the windows in the right openings is to test fit them. Also, use all the photos in the directions and online as reference. Wash off the Tichy plastic windows and doors with warm water and dish soap. Allow them to thoroughly dry. We wanted white trim, so they were primed with Rustoleum 2X white primer. We provide a sheet of pre-cut clear acetate for the "glass." They are grouped on the sheet by which building they are for. Use good plastic glue to attach them to the inside of the windows and doors.



21. Many of the larger warehouse doors are layered pieces of plywood parts. One sheet of 1/64" plywood has adhesive applied to the backside. These parts are primarily the trim of the doors. The other sheet has no adhesive. We recommend painting and weathering the parts before sticking them together. You will end up with a cleaner paint job. Three of the medium warehouse door openings are the same size. We give you the option to use two styles of doors. Either a crossbuck door or rollup garage doors. You can change them in any order you want.

Below is a list of which trim parts go with which doors.

Part #s	Qty to make	Type
128, 135	1	single crossbuck for upper tower door
129, 136	2	double crossbuck for 2 lower tower doors
130, 137	1	rollup door for annex
131, 138	3 (optional)	medium double crossbuck for main warehouse
132	3 (optional)	windowed garage doors, can be used instead of above crossbucks
133, 139	1	large double crossbuck for main warehouse, crane side



23. On the large warehouse door #133/139 and the three roll up garage doors #132, add the plastic glazing to the back side of them. You can add the doors to the wall assemblies. All crossbuck style doors are glued to the front of the clapboard. The roll up garage door is glued to the inside of the clapboard. You can trim around the roll up with the 1/32" x 1/16" (BLUE) stripwood.

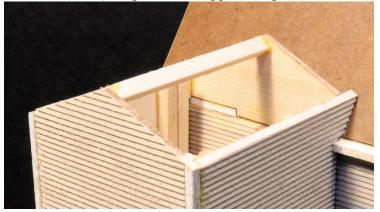
22. The crossbbuck doors have hinges to the top, bottom, and middle cross beams of each door. Some of the smaller doors you might want to cut the arm of the hinge a little short. This fits the proportions of the door better.







- 24. Attaching the tower to the main structure is a little finicky. There are tabs and slots that line up on the walls, but where the top of the tower overhangs the roof card #40 may need to be filed or trimmed a bit. It depends on how square the wall is glued up. Take your time and you will achieve a nice fit. If you end up a small gap... no problem. That is why scenery companies created vines and bushes!
- 25. Add tower roof support #11 tab into the slot inside the tower. Cut 1/8" x 1/8" (RED) stripwood to support the peak of the tower roof.



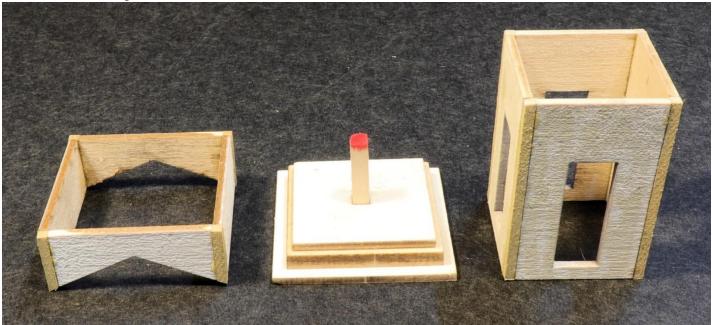
26. The tower roof card part #42 is glued onto the top of the tower. You will want to paint the underneath of #42 your trim color before gluing it on.



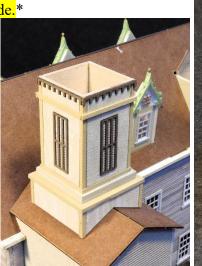
The CROWN Tower

The top of the tower is created with many layers of materials, vertically and horizontally. It is best to paint all the parts prior to gluing them together. You will achieve nice clean lines between your trim colors.

- 27. Start with the four walls #14. On two of them, glue on 1/16"x1/16" (GREEN) stripwood as corner trim. Now you can glue the two plain walls and two trimmed walls into a cube shape. Using 1-2-3 blocks ensures them being square.
- 28. The larger base support is made from #12x2, 13x2. Again like step 27, glue on 1/16"x1/16" (GREEN) stripwood as corner trim. Now you can glue the two plain walls and two trimmed walls into a cube shape. Using 1-2-3 blocks ensures them being square.
- 29. The horizontal details are layered like a pyramid. In each of #15,16,23 there is a 1/8"x1/8" hole. Cut a short length of the 1/8x1/8" (RED) stripwood to help align them together. Put #15 on the bottom, follow that with #23, and top it off with #16.



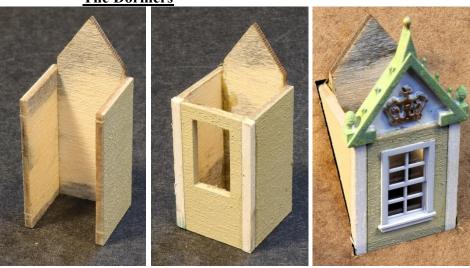
- 30. The four tower vents are created with #127x4,134x4. Peal off the adhesive cover on #134 and line it onto the scribed side of #127.
- 31. Now it is time to stack these three assemblies. Center the #15/23/16 assembly on top of the base #12/13. This is topped off with the #14 wall assembly *Make sure the taller side above the vent opening is on the top side.*
- 32. The top of this assembly gets some decorative dentil molding #158x2, 159x2. There are two lengths, #158 is shorter and is glued on opposite sides at the top. #159 is longer and covers the ends of #158. Another piece of trim is four pieces of 1/32"x1/16" (BLUE) stripwood. It is glued approximately ¼" below the dentil, all the way around.
- 33. Glue the tower assembly on top of the roof #42. Wait until near the end of the build to place the 3D resin crown detail on top. This will minimize the risk of breaking the detail on it.





- 34. The dormers are a simple assembly but adds some of the key features of Crown Transfer. They are four simple walls and a detailed resin gable end. Start with the peaked wall #27. On each outside edge, glue on a #28 rectangular wall. The front window wall #26 needs a couple pieces of 1/16" x1/16" (GREEN) stripwood on each side.
- 35. Paint the resin gable part prior to gluing above the window opening. We used a sage green color to represent a patina copper roof.
- 36. Repeat steps 34-35 four more times.
- 37. Glue the plastic windows into the opening of each dormer.
- 38. The five dormers can be inserted into the roof openings in #40,41. You may have to file and adjust the opening so the bottom of the dormers sit inside the roof flat on part #8.

The Dormers





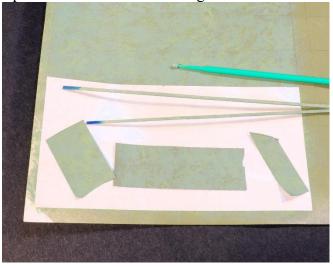
The Roofing



39. In the kit is provided a sheet of self-adhesive strips. They are cut to the width to best fit across the roof and best line up with the edges of the dormers. The roof on Crown Transfer is a patinaed copper. To achieve the convincing look of patina is quite easy with three shades of green! Start by lightly spraying the sheet with Rust-Oleum Camouflage "Army Green" mfg#1920. Now use a brush with beat up bristles to achieve a random texture. Dab medium bright green color on about 50% of the sheet. We used DecoArt Americana "Hauser Light Green" mfg#da131. Follow that with a duller gray/green color over about 70% of the sheet. We used Apple Barrel "Sage Green" mfg#20568. In each step you are allowing a little of the previous color to show through.

40. Use the same painting technique on a few strips of 1/32"x1/16" (BLUE) stripwood. These are cut to fit vertically on the roof to cover the strip seams.

41. Apply the adhesive strips by placing one on each end of the roof. Trim off the extra length, which can be used above and below the dormers. Continue applying the strips, working your way from the ends towards the center. As you can see in the picture some strips might not line up exactly to the edge of the dormers. These areas will be covered in a later step by the stripwood you painted.







42. We applied a very thin brown grime color sparingly along the vertical joints of the strips.



43. Now add the set of dormer roof parts # 43. Paint them with the patina technique. There is a ledge on the back of the decorative resin gable that #43 sits on. To cap the dormer roof, cut a strip of the patina $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide and evenly fold it over the top peak. Repeat this process with a strip $\frac{5}{16}$ "- $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide for the main roof peak.

- 44. Add the 1/32"x1/16" (BLUE) stripwood patina color over the strip joints. Even above and below the dormers.
- 45. Use more of the 3/8" wide patina strips cut into ½" long rectangles to use as flashing to cover the top of the stripwood. You may need to use additional glue to hold these creased over the peak of the roof and pressed around the stripwood. Touch up any spots on the roof that don't have the patina color with a small brush.



47. Now it's time to paint the shake shingles. We suggest painting the sheet of shake shingles while they are still attached together. Our painting technique can be found on another "A Mine Mount Minute..." included in

this kit. A sample of coloring can be seen in the pictures below and to the right.

- 48. The first step to installing the shake shingles is to apply double stick tape to the entire roof. We use either 3M or Frost King weathering tape. This can be found at a local hardware store. (Glue can be used for this step as well.) Start at the bottom edge of the roof and run the tape up to the top. The strips of tape help you align the shingles.
- 49. Peel off the 1st lowest strip of protective film on the





46. Since you have the paint and technique mastered now to create patinaed copper, color the resin crown detail for the top of the tower. We don't suggest putting it on until near the end of the building process. This minimizes the chance for damage.



double stick tape. To achieve the best results for a random looking shingle pattern, cut a bunch of the painted strips of shingles and mix them up. The first strip of shingles is applied with about half of the tabs hanging over the lower edge of the roof. Apply the next layer of shingles so that the tabs cover up about half of the previous layer. Press the top of the strip firmly into the tape. Continue the layered shingle process up to the top of the roof.

50. Adding trim around the roof lines is the next step. For the main structure use the three-layer dentil molding #112,113,114. These are glued under the roof eaves on the two long walls and wrapped around the short sides walls to create the cornice details. Start with the widest piece #113 and wrap it around all under the flat roof overhang. It is NOT used on the peak gable ends. Follow that by the narrower #114. Then finish it with the dentil molding. Once they are applied, you can touch up the ends with your trim color paint.





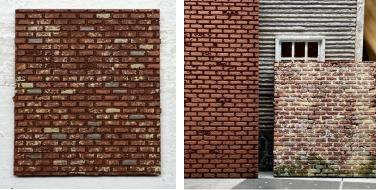
51. The trim under the large gable ends is 1/32"x3/32" (PURPLE) stripwood. The trim under the tower eaves is 1/32"x1/16" (BLUE) stripwood.





52. It is time to paint and build the tall chimneys for each side of the building. Parts #33,34,35,36,37. To achieve the brick color we have, starting with a Rusty Oxide Primer for the base color. I suggest using an extra warehouse door cut out that has brick engraved on it to practice the technique. Then randomly paint

individual bricks with a light tan/concrete, medium gray, and medium brown. Once it dries, seal the surface with a clear matte spray to keep the colors from bleeding into the mortar material. For the mortar we use a light weight fast drying spackle. Rub it into the mortar lines with your finger. Then wipe off the excess with a paper towel.



53. To assemble the chimney, attach #33 to the bottom of #35 to create the taller chimney. On the top of the chimney part #36 is attached to the back side of #35. The brick on top of the chimney is #37. Repeat the same steps for the shorter chimney, minus the wide base #33. Hold off on attaching the short chimney until after the brick structure is attached to the side of the main building.



The Fire Escapes

The fire escapes are a delicate detail that brings a lot of character... and not as hard to build as they look. They are optional, representing an older building that had to be retrofitted to meet newer safety standards. If you want an older building, leave them off.

- 54. The walkways and railing are split into UPPER, MIDDLE, and BOTTOM. Let's start easy with the upper platform parts #50,51,52. This is a great time to use the 1-2-3 blocks and magnets to glue everything squarely. Always lay the platform #50 on a flat surface and glue the front railing #51. One side of the railings has a wider rib. This wider edge is what is glued to the platforms. The top of the railing is thinner. Then glue on the end railing #52, making sure that it overlaps the edge of the front railing.
- 55. Now that you're warmed up, let's move onto the middle platform parts #53,54,55,56,57. Use the same technique as the upper platform, there's just a few more railings. The sheet of parts has the railings lined up with the edge it is glued to.
- 56. Continue glueing the bottom platform parts #58,59,60,61,62. In the photos you see railing #61 attached to the platform. We suggest leaving this off until you glue the long stairs in place. Then add #61
- 57. Once the platforms are dry, you can attach the triangular supports to the bottoms. On the parts sheet there are three sizes of supports. The supports are glued on the cross bracing of the platforms. Reference the photos below.







58. Now there are A LOT of stair treads and stringers to glue together. But we have included one of our Rafter, Joist & Stair Jigs in the kit. Look for the assembly sheet on how to build it. It's a great tool to make these tasks easy to do. Place a set of stringers part # 63 in the jig with one slot in between and glue on the treads #67. I recommend glueing one tread at the top, the bottom, and the middle. That ensures they stay straight. Then you can fill in the rest. Attach railing #64 to the stair assembly. The #65 stringers are longer and need a railing #66 on each side. The short stairs from the bottom platform to the ground use stringers #71 and railing #72. Below are the assemblies for the fire escapes. Note that the short and medium length stairs have a railing on one side, and the longest stairs have railings on both sides.



59. Now take the upper platform assembly and glue on the medium length stairs. The middle platform assembly has the long stairs attached to the railing opening. The short stairs are set aside until the model is set down on your layout or diorama.





60. To attach the stair/platform assemblies, it is best to start with the bottom platform. The bottom of the triangular brace should be about 1/16" up



from the bottom of the stone foundation. The left side is up against the chimney.

61. Attach the middle platform/stair assembly so the bottom of the stairs rest on the lower platform and the opening for the upper stairs is sticking out the left side of the wall.



MOUNT MODELS MINE

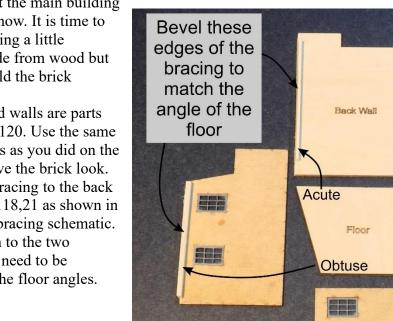


62. Add one of the long triangle braces #70 to support the stairs midway up, just to the left of the chimney. 63. Prior to attaching the upper platform, you will want to add the large black & white Crown Transfer sign onto the clapboard siding. We sanded the back of the sign before cutting it from the sheet. Apply a thin layer of glue on the back of the sign and starting from the top, work it into the clapboard siding. You want it to look painted on the wall.

64. The upper platform/stair assembly is attached directly to the wall, with the bottom stairs resting on the middle platform.



The Brick Addition

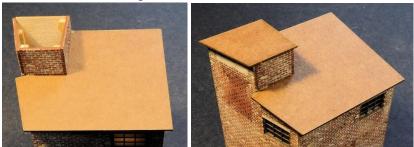


These bracing remain square to match the angle of the floor 90* 90*

For the most part the main building is complete... for now. It is time to move onto something a little "Harder." It is made from wood but we're going to build the brick addition.

- 65. The brick engraved walls are parts #116,117,118,119,120. Use the same painting techniques as you did on the chimneys to achieve the brick look.
- 66. Add 1/8" (RED) bracing to the back of the walls #116,118,21 as shown in the photo and the bracing schematic. Pay close attention to the two bracing edges that need to be beveled to match the floor angles.

- 67. Start by attaching #117 & 118 to the outside edge of the floor piece #22. Make sure the word "Floor" faces up on #22. Double check the angle you filed on the edge of #116 before attaching it the edge of the floor and #117.
- 68. Again, double check the angle you filed on the back wall bracing. The right-side brace remains square while the left-side brace is filed to an acute angle to match the floor. Attach the back wall #21 to the remaining floor edge and in between the two brick walls #116 & 118.
- 69. Glue on the "Brick Wall Roof" #89 to the top of the main brick walls.
- 70. Add two 1/8" (RED) brace to the back side of #119. Glue on #120 at a 90-degree angle to #119. Be careful the angled edge of #120 is facing the correct way to match the roof pitch. Attach this assembly to the short bump up on the brick roof. Reference the photo for position and angle. It can get confusing which way it faces. A good clue is that the bricks should always run horizontally.
- 71. Once the bump up section is dry, you can lightly sand or file the top, so all four walls are flush. Then you attach the small roof card #90. The pointed angle corner will match the angle of the wall and floor below. We suggest you wait to add the corrugated roofing until it is attached to the main building.



73. Set this brick assembly to the side while we move onto the Annex.





72. On the brick, near the bottom of the second floor, you can add the star bolts. In the prototype they support the floor.



Colors Used for Masonry Textures

Masonry surfaces come in a variety of colors. So there is no one true correct color. As long as you are in the ballpark, you should get good results. To help you get started, these are some of the main colors I like to use to achieve the brickwork I have. Once they are dry, I seal it with a matte clear coat, and apply a fast-dry light weight

spackle for the mortar lines.





<u>The Annex</u>

- 74. The Annex starts with priming the walls parts #17,18,19,20 a white color. We used Rust-Oleum 2X Primer White #249058. Once the primer is dry, we used a CraftSmart Terra Cotta #402449 for the base color of the small brick sections. Then complete the remaining brick color with the same technique as the other brick. Allow the brick paint to dry before masking it off with painters tape. Cut it into the shape of the random brick. Also mask off the rectangular engraved "X". this will make attaching the bridge easier in a future step.
- 75. To Achieve the droopy stucco look, we used Rust-Oleum Texture paint Caribbean Sand #239121. This has a perfect sized sand to match HO scale stucco. Tape the wall sections to scrap cardboard and place it on a horizontal surface. Spray enough of the texture to create a very small buildup of the paint material. If it is too heavy in any area use a toothpick or similar item to push the paint around. Let the walls stay flat until the paint is thoroughly dry. You can push the texture around while the paint is about half setup to create a

rougher texture.

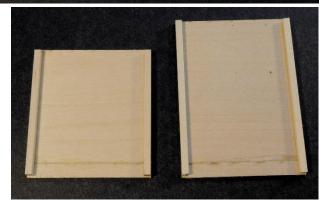
76. When you are happy with the stucco, paint the cinderblock foundations parts

#17A,18A,19A,20A, and glue them to the bottom edge of the matching walls.

77. On the back of #17 &20 add 1/8 (RED) stripwood even with the two sides.

They can overlap the foundation to give added strength to the whole corner joint.

- 78. The peaked ends #19 & 20 are glued to the outside edges of #17 & 20. The two height differences are pretty apparent to what lines up with what. Use the 1-2-3 blocks and magnets to square up this whole assembly while it dries.
- 79. Once it dries, you will want to touch up the corners where the stucco and brick might not have been painted. It's best to paint it all by hand. Avoid spraying it and causing a mess. For the stucco I spray the texture on scrap cardboard and brushed it on.



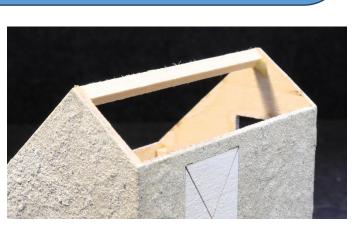




A neat product I use to create "Painted on signs" is a photo transfer solution from Rust-Oleum. You need a laser color printer and you need to mirror the image you want to "paint" on the wall. In the signs sheet of the kit I have included both versions of the yellow sign if you want to try this for yourself.



- 80. Add a length of 1/8 (RED) stripwood to the peak of the roof to support the roof cards #44,45.
- 81. For the lean-to dormer (optional) use parts#151,152,153 scribed siding. Again, while glueing these odd shape pieces, be sure the scribe pattern remains vertical. #152,153 are glued to the back of #151. Add a length of 1/8"(RED) stripwood the same length as the space between the two short dormer walls. It keeps the walls square. See the picture below.



83. Also, add the windows and doors to the annex. Pre-cut glazing is on the clear sheet labeled "Annex Dormer". See the pictures for style and locations.

RUST-OLEUM

RUST-OLEUM Photo Transfer

Matte Finish



82. Add the dormer roof card #46.





84. You can paint and apply the paper rolled roofing material and the silver corrugated roofing to the dormer at this time.

- 85. The fire escape on the annex is built in the same fashion as the large building. It uses the parts #73-85. There is a long platform at the top with five short stairs to the corner platform. Build the platforms and railings first. Then the stringers & stairs. Attach the short stairs to the upper platform, and the long stairs to the corner platform.
- 86. Start by attaching the upper platform so it is even with the bottom lip of the second-floor door, and the edge of the short set of stairs is even the corner of the building.
- 87. Then attach the corner platform so the bottom of the short stairs is resting on top of it, and the bottom stringer of the long stairs is resting on the ground.



88. Add an extra triangular brace under the long stairs, midway up.



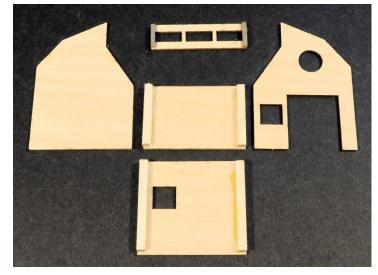
<u>The Bridge</u>

- 89. The bridge is a simple build but adds a lot of character to the structure. It provides a path between the original building and the annex addition, without blocking the roadway to the lower docks. Fynn would not like that one bit! Start with the floor #149 and have the scribed side down. Add two 1/8" (RED) stripwood bracing to the long edges. The trapezoidal walls #147,148 have windows that should be towards the top. On the smooth inside of the trapezoid, above the windows, add another length of 1/8" (RED) stripwood bracing to the top edges.
- 90. Add the windows and glazing.
- 91. Now add the roof #150. And the rolled tarpaper strips.
- 92. Now the finnicky details... the "iron support girders". They are made from parts # 102x2, 103x3. Glue the three cross braces #103 to the inside of the vertical girders #102.
- <image>
- 93. Now center the girder assembly on the bottom of the bridge, being sure the slight angle of the trapezoidal walls lines up with the angle of the legs on the girders.

Fynn's Boat Repair

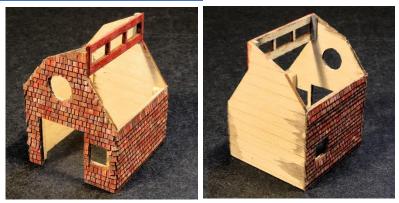
94. Add 1/8"(RED) stripwood bracing to the two walls #29,31, even with the edges. Be sure to glue them on the blank side that is not scribed with lines. The lines are to guide you when applying the shingles in a future step. Add 1/16"(GREEN) stripwood bracing to the short ends of #31A. Reference the bracing schematic for locations.





95. When gluing the peaked walls #30,32 to the side wall, Be sure all scribed lines face outwards.

96. In the kit is included a sheet of our MineMountModels.com "Straight Shake Shingles". They are used as siding for Fynn's. To achieve the color texture on our model, we suggest you use our Mine Mount Minute technique for painting shingles. A copy is available on our website under the "Mine Mount Minutes" tab. The lines engraved on the walls are used to help keep the shingles horizontal. I like to cover the walls on the three sides #29,30,31. The back



is left blank to help glue Fynn's to the brick addition. You can make Fynn's a standalone structure. Just add shingles on #32. I use thin transfer tape or double stick tape to adhere the shingles. I like the Frost King brand weatherstripping tape found in most hardware stores. Apply the shingles by starting at the bottom of the walls. Overlap each row on top of the previous row. Some of the really narrow areas, like around the window, you may have to cut individual shingles and glue them on. The small triple window wall on the roof does not get shingles. Just paint it your main wall color and add your three glazed windows. When all the shingles are applied, trim up the overhanging shingle along the top roof line.

- 97. Paint, glaze and install the windows and door. It will take a little tweaking of the shingles around the openings to get them to fit properly.
- 98. Add the three roof cards parts #47,48,49. The roof has three pitches. #49 is the widest and goes below the triple windows. The other card #47 goes on the other side lower pitch, and #48 is the top roof pitch and slightly overhangs the triple windows. Again, add the double stick tape and apply the Random Shake Shingles that are painted with the same technique as the siding, but with a different color pallet.











99. Fynn's has a simple porch roof made with a roof card #50, pre-cut rafters #38, and the support legs #39. Glue the rafters #38 on the roof card#50. Then carefully attach the leg supports #39.

100. Apply tarpaper roofing to the porch. Then assemble the roof sign made from engraved sign board #94, the letters #95, and the

brackets #96x4. Paint the letters before applying to the board for a clean line. I waited to attach this porch roof until Fynn's was attached to the pier that it will rest on.

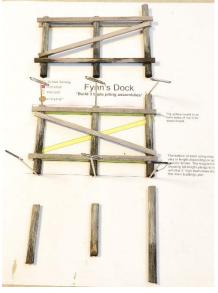
101. What you might want to add to Fynn's now are the signs and brightly painted trap buoys. In the resin details are a plate of delicate buoys that you cut off and use colorful paints to really make them pop on the building. Mount a small square of the tan tule netting to the siding, provided in the kit. Glue the buoys on the netting.



Fynn's Dock & Piers

The pier can be a little tricky. Not really the construction of it, but how you will situate it into your scene. The diorama that you see in all our photos of Crown Transfer is built on 2" high insulation foam. So that determines how tall many of the components were designed, like the bulkhead and the pier legs. We will base this build off a 2" base. You will probably have to modify the build depending on your scene.

102. Start with the decking #146 with the scribed side facing down on the "Fynn's Dock" schematic. Glue on seven 3/32"x3/32" (PINK) stripwood cut to length shown on the schematic. After they dry, I would suggest staining and weathering the scribed side of the dock. I used a pounce wheel to create nail holes in the decking. Then applied rust stains.



103. Now build three piling sets using the schematic. For each pier leg set you use three 3/16" wood dowels (BROWN) and 1/16"x1/8" (YELLOW)

stripwood cross braces. I use T-pins to hold all the parts in place while the glue dries. Once you get the cross braces on one set of legs, for the middle set have the diagonal brace run the other direction. Add the Tichy Nut/Bolt/Washer castings (NBWs) to the connection points of the cross braces to add the next level of detail.



(There's a small platform and stairs in the picture to the right. That will be built later.)

- 104. Now add railings to the deck. The first part are vertical posts from 1/16" (GREEN) stripwood. Attach them to the side of the 3/32" (PINK) stripwood on the bottom of the deck. Be sure to glue them in the same spots as you see in the schematic drawing. For the posts on the right side of the deck, add a 1/16"x1/8" (YELLOW) stripwood to give the posts something to adhere to. Again, use the drawing for proper spacing. Leave an opening for the ladder that goes to the floating dock (in a future step).
- 105. Now add the wood railings 1/32"x1/16" (BLUE) stripwood onto the inside of the vertical posts.



106. This is how the completed dock will look once placed onto your scenery base.



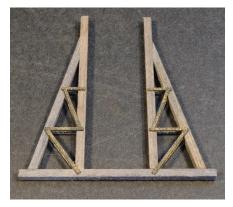
The Gantry Crane



107. The two main parts of the gantry crane are the vertical legs and the horizontal gantry arm. Start with the legs. Use the schematic scale

drawing to cut the angles of the timbers and glue them together. All the timbers are 1/8"x1/8" (RED) stripwood.

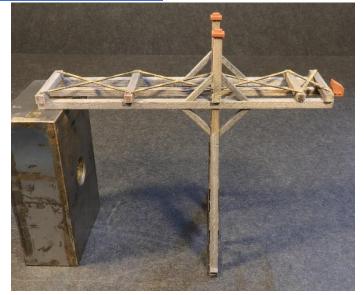
108. Now add the "reinforcing straps" to the timbers. They are Zig-Zag parts #105,106. A pair goes on each side of the triangular leg assembly. Also add the triangular brace #107 on the top of the legs. The drawing show the locations.



- 109. The gantry arm is cantilevered from the building and on the leg assembly. It is also built with all 1/8"x1/8" (RED) stripwood. Use the drawing to glue up the boards. Place the three long boards on the template. Making sure the middle board is longer. Reference the schematic.
- 110. Glue on the five short boards on top.
- 111. Cut two lengths of 1/8" (RED) stripwood to create vertical posts that support the cabling on top of the crane. They are glued onto the middle, short cross beam.



112. One of the trickiest parts of the whole build is next. But if you have 1-2-3 blocks it will be easier. (Please invest in 1-2-3 blocks if you don't have at least 2 on your workbench... I beg you. LOL) It is time to glue the gantry arm to the legs at 90-degrees to each other. I designed the legs to be 3" tall, which matches the height of 1-2-3 block. So you just need to magnetize the leg assembly to the side of a block and bridge the gantry arm assembly between two blocks. This will allow you to glue them 90 degrees to each other at the proper height. (The picture right was taken after I glued it up, So you see the short 45-degree support beams attached already. But you can see how the 1-2-3 blocks can aid you.)



113. The next part is the support beam that is attached

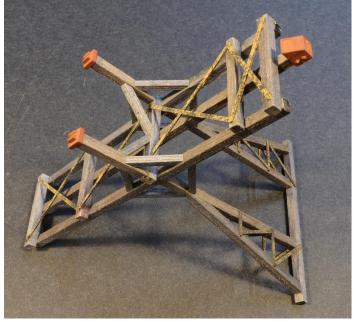
to the main building wall #1, above the large warehouse door. The beam is 1/8" (RED) stripwood cut to 1-5/8" long. Add the two 3D printed resin details #2 from the gantry crane parts sprew. One on each end. The sprew contains all the extra details for the large crane, and also the small lift on the tower (small lift built in the future steps). See the diagram of parts to the right.

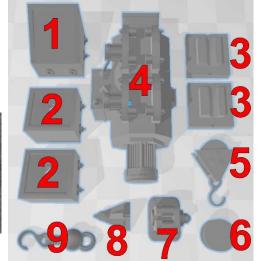
114. Attach this assembly to the bottom of the three long timbers of the horizontal gantry assembly from step 110.



- 115. You can add the 3D resin parts #3 to the top of the two vertical posts, and the middle longest beam #1.
- 116. Add the "X" cross bracket Part #104 on top of the gantry arm. The connection points of the Xs will line up with the top of the 5 short beams that are on top.







- 117. The short 45 degree support beams are made from 3/32"x3/32" (PINK) stripwood. You can use the gantry diagram to get the size to cut. They are all the same size.
- 118. In the kit is provided a length of silver line .018" thick. This is used for the tension support cables that run across the top, from the cantilevered end to the building end. Cut the silver line in half (about 9" long each). In the resin part #1 are two holes. Take a pin vice drill & #70 drill bit and while matching the angle

of the holes up to the vertical post tops, Drill into the resin and wood. But, without going all the way through. Use CA glue to adhere one end into the holes. Let this thoroughly dry before the next step, because you want to be able to pull it taut.





- 119. Cut four 1/8" long pieces of 1/16" diameter aluminum tubing. These are to represent parts of a turnbuckle on the cables. Slide two on each of the silver lines.
- 120. Use the pin vice to drill one hole in each of the resin parts #2 on the beam from step 113. Again, try to match the angle that the cable will run from the top of the vertical posts. You do want these holes to go all the way through the resin and wood. Pass the silver cables through the holes (making sure the aluminum tubes didn't slide off). Put a spot of CA glue on top of the resin part #3 of the vertical posts. Now apply a small line of CA glue on the cable just before it passes through the beam and resin #2, so that when you pull the cable taut some glue get into the holes you drilled, and help hold it place. While maintaining tension apply a drop of CA to the backside of the wood beam to secure it into place. Allow it to thoroughly dry before moving on. Having these cables look like they are in tension is important to the look.







121. After painting the hoist motor resin part #4, cut a length of the black nylon thread in the kit. You can have the resin hook part #5 hang at whatever height you like. Determine that length and then double it, because the cable loops down and back up to the motor. Drill a small hole in the underside of the hoist carriage where the cable would normally feed from. Then slide on the hook #5 and loop the cable through the small ring on the side of the hoist motor. Apply a drop of CA glue to hold the cable in place. The hoist motor is designed to slide onto a piece of code 100 rail provided in the kit. The rail length is to be cut ¼" longer than the middle longest beam. That extra ¼" is so you can cut a small notch in the railhead and bend it down. This keeps the motor from sliding off the end. Now you slide on the motor and glue the rail to the long beam with CA glue. Clamp it in place while it sets up. Set the gantry crane off to the side. You can add the NBWs castings to the ends of each 45 degree support, and the long angled leg brace of the main gantry support legs. Also add NBWs to the top of the crisscross bracing #104, where it adheres to the short cross beams of the gantry arm.

- 122. There is another small lifting hoist that is attached to the side of the crown tower, next to the top door. To build it, use the schematic provided on the Fynn's Dock and Gantry Crane sheet. Cut the two 3/32"x3/32" (PINK) stripwood to length, and the angle on one of them. The two lengths of 1/32"x1/16" (BLUE) stripwood are glued on each side of the first boards. Paint and glue in the small pulley wheel resin part # 6 towards the end, in between the two top boards. Photo to the right is not to scale.
- 123. Next is adding the straps and bracket plates parts # 108,109,110,111 to each side of the wood structure. See the diagram for the position of each.
- 124. On the top of the main vertical beam, attach the top pivot mount resin #7. And on the bottom of the vertical beam attach the bottom pivot mount resin #8.
- 125. Attach the hook resin #9 to a length of the black nylon thread. Then cut the thread to your desired length. It can be kept up near the top door

or let hang down to any of the other doors or loading dock below. Now glue the cut end of the thread into the middle of the top pivot

mount #7. Then add a drop of CA glue to the pulley wheel and hold the thread across and down the wheel until the glue sets up. Mount the lift hoist to the left of the upper door of the tower.







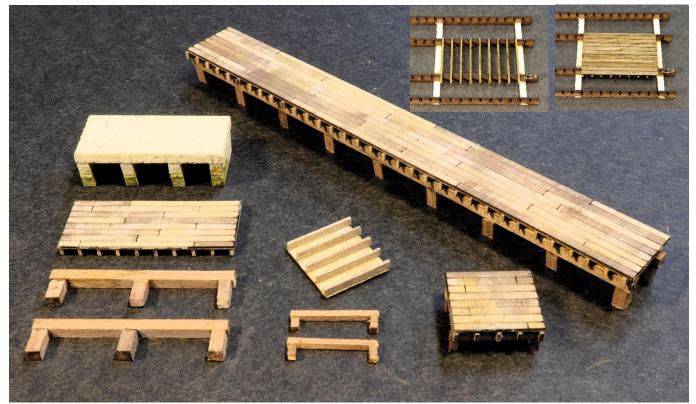
The Loading Docks

There are a few sizes of loading docks that go around Crown Transfer. We have made a jig to help you line up the horizontal boards and legs of each dock. If you are more comfortable using a template, we provided one of those for the docks, too.

126. The long dock needs two sets of legs made from 1/8" (RED) stripwood. The medium size dock needs two sets of legs made from 1/8" (RED) stripwood. For the little dock there are two of them, so you need four sets of legs made from 1/16" (GREEN) stripwood.



127. The kit comes with one of the most popular items we sell. It is the "Jig/Fixture for Stairs, Rafters, & Joists." You will appreciate having this tool whenever you are laying out joists for a large loading dock. Cut a bunch of 1/32"x3/32" (PURPLE) stripwood to the width of the scribed docks parts #140,141,142. Insert the stripwood into the jig equal to the length of the dock. Then glue on the scribed deck. Add some weight on top while it dries. Repeat this process with each size of dock.



- 128. Another style of loading dock is the concrete slab style made from 1/8" thick basswood parts #24,25x4. On #24 there are scribed lines to help you align the legs #25 onto the bottom. Paint this assembly a concrete color and weather it. See in the picture above.
- 129. The loading dock stairs are made from parts #86,87,88. Again use the jig to assemble the stringer and treads.
- 130. Once you have the docks assembled, they can be attached to the main structure. The long dock goes in front of the largest warehouse door (wall #1). The medium size dock goes in front of the window and small man door that are to the right of the double garage doors on the main structure (wall #2). The two small docks are used around the brick addition and Fynn's to connect the different levels of scenery once you have the



structures placed on your scene. The stairs are attached to the ends of the docks where appropriate.



131. The concrete slab dock is attached to the brick addition.



132. Another detail of the docks are the trail loading platforms resin detail for the three garage doors. They are optional, but can be added to one, two or all three of the doors. It depends on the look you want.





133. The last loading dock detail is the large resin stone and cracked concrete platform. Use the same painting technique as the foundation and concrete. Then you can glue it to the bottom of the tower, below the bottom door.

The Pier & Bulkhead

134. This part of the build will be different for almost everyone. This is mainly the scenery base. Our diorama is built on 2" high insulation foam. Use a piece of railroad track (not provided in kit) and parts #156,157 to determine the distance from the loading dock to the edge of the bulkhead. Your bulkhead height can vary, but you will just have to cut down the scribed boards provided to match your base. The kit includes 12" of bulkhead material. The 2.25" high front parts #154,155 should be painted before installation. The picture

shows the paints we used to achieve the low tide watermarks. The most important part of painting is to keep all the waterlines at the exact same level. This includes the wooden pier of Fynn's, the concrete bulkhead (if you decided to create one), the wooden bulkhead sheets, and even the rock scenery that you see on our diorama. It helps communicate the illusion that the tides have risen and fell at the same levels and time.



135. There are three parts that are used to create the wood bulkheads: the 2.25" scribed boards, 1/16"x1/8" (YELLOW) stripwood, and ¼" wood dowels. Cut the scribe sheets to the length to fit your scene. Cut the stripwood to the length, so you have enough to make two horizontal beams across the scribed sheets. Cut the dowels to 2" long, but these can vary in height if you want. After you decide your scene, stain & weather the stripwood,



stain and weather the dowels, glue the stripwood onto the sheets so they are spaced in thirds. Apply the sheets to the side of your foam base. Then glue on the wood dowels evenly spaced across the bulkhead, averaging about 1.5" apart. I created the barnacles with crushed gray ballast.



- 136. The concrete piers are just the 2" foam lightly scored and then painted a concrete gray color. Continue the colors of the algae and waterlines that you used on the scribed sheets. Use 2" long 1/8"(RED) stripwood to "hold" the concrete in place with vertical square beams.
- 137. Once you have attached your track and lined the sides with the decking #156,157 and the 1/32"x3/32" (PURPLE) stripwood added in between the rails, you can paint and add the concrete track end bumper.
- 138. A length of railing part #115 is provided. You can paint it a metal color and cut it to length to fit your pier scene. Top it with 1/32"x3/32" (PURPLE) stripwood.





139. There are long skinny pieces of scribed sheets parts #154A that are used at the top of the main bulkhead walls, but on the back side. This thickens the wall and cap it off with lengths of 1/16"x1/8" (YELLOW) stripwood.





Sone of the pier detail that can be added to the scene are crates, trash cans, rope cleats, rope. Pallets. Use your imagination and add stuff from your scrap bin that I know everyone has.

Adding the Structures to Your Scene

- 140. Now is the big moment of adding all the assemblies of structures that you have built to your scene! I suggest dry fitting them together before you permanently glue them together. The best one to start with is the large main warehouse. Once you are happy with its position, add the brick addition assembly.
- 141. When you are happy with the brick building it is finally time to add the corrugated roofing, the vent details, and the "CROWN" billboard style sign on top of the corrugated roof. The short brick bump up has rolled tarpaper on the small roof.





142. The billboard is a simple build using parts #97,98,99,100,101. Glue on the 4 triangular legs #101 to the back of each vertical leg on the front grid #99. Then add the back grid support #100. Paint the main crown sign #97. Then add the letters " C R O W N" onto the sign. Glue the sign onto the front of #99.





- 143. Now the billboard assembly can be glued to the corrugated roof of the brick addition.
- 144. You can add the shorter brick chimney. Have the bottom rest on top of the brick addition roof. The Vgroove on the top of the chimney should fit the roof peak of the main building. If it is too high, trim or sand the bottom of the



chimney that rests on the brick corrugated roof.

145. You will want to test the Annex and the bridge that spans between it and the brick addition, There are rectangular "Xs" that are engraved on the walls #17 & 116. The bridge should be glued to the X areas. To connect the two structures.





146. Finally adding on the last structure Fynn's Boat repair to the dock you built earlier. This dock and building can be installed at the same ground level as all the other buildings. I decided to drop the dock about 3/8" lower to add variety to the landscape. This means you need to adjust the foam level to match up with the dock level. Easy carving and sanding will get you there.



147. Glue the pier legs in place. Add the decking assembly. The two small loading docks you built can be used around Fynn's to connect the different levels.
148. With Fynn's in position, you can add the small porch roof overhang to the front.
149. Add small squares of the netting material over the railing.





150. Fynn's has a ladder #143 going down to a small floating dock. I built it from a small scrap piece of the scribed sheet and six ½" long pieces of the 3/16" wood dowel. Set this aside until you have your water surface complete. You want to make it look like it floats on the water.



Scenery Elements

- 151. After adding your favorite scenery materials and completing the base with dirt, grasses, roads, and driveways, we have provided some details that will help add realism to your scene,
- 152. With the extra ¹/₄" & 3/16" wood dowels you can cut them to varying lengths and plant them into your water base. They can be single or grouped together. Use some of the tan twine to wrap around and bind them together.
- 153. Another simple detail to build is made from scrap 1/8"(RED) stripwood for legs and a couple pieces of 1/32"x1/16" (BLUE) stripwood as horizontal boards. It creates a dead end road stop down near Fynn's dock.





- 154. To create a couple railroad track crossbucks, use a piece of 1/16" (GREEN) stripwood for the post. On the sheet that had the hinges for the warehouse doors are crossbuck signs. Glue them to the posts. Then cut out from the sign sheet the RR crossbucks and glue it on.
- 155. Another great detail is to add hanging tires to the dowels in front of the bulkhead. Cut a length of the tan twine, loop it around the tires included in the kit. Then glue



this to each of the dowels at the level you think boats would be bumping into them while docking.

- 156. We have included a small sheet of wood pallets that you need to assemble. These can be left all over the place. On the docks, behind the dumpster, heck even floating in the shallow water along with tires and scrap boards. If you want more pallets, they are available on our website.
- 157. Also, on the hinges and crossbuck sheet are cutouts for window fans for the main building. The three parts can be layered on each other to create a detail for the windows. Apply them randomly on the building windows.





- 158. A couple sections of our sidewalk are included in the kit. You can use them however you need it.
- 159. A small detail is the tide depth gauge for the bulkhead walls. Cut out the paper sign depth gauge and glue it to a piece of 1/32"x3/32" (PURPLE) stripwood.
- 160. Of course, we have included dozens of resin details that you can paint, weather, and spread throughout the scene to bring your world to life.





The model will be complete at this point. Add as many details as you would like. We want to thank you for enjoying the building of our 1st Limited Run Kit CROWN TRANSFER. Please share your finished build by sending good quality pictures to <u>info@MineMountModels.com</u> and we will post them in the "Customer Build Gallery" section of our website. Also, checkout our other products by visiting

www.MineMountModels.com .

Thank you, Ron & Michelle



